

**Statement of Basis
Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) 127
Joint Base Charleston - Air**

INTRODUCTION

Joint Base Charleston-Air (JBC-A) is located in Charleston County, approximately 10 miles northwest of Charleston, South Carolina (Figure 1). JBC-A comprises approximately 3,731 acres of contiguous property and has a population of approximately 8,500. The host command at JBC-A is the 628th Air Base Wing (ABW), whose primary mission is to maintain immediate airlift capability to deliver and sustain air and combat forces at combat locations. During peacetime, operations include re-supply of overseas American embassies and military installations and supply of aid to natural disaster areas.

This Statement of Basis (SoB) explains the rationale for the update to the remedy that a no further action (NFA) is appropriate at Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) 127, at JBC-A. This document is intended to inform the general public of the remedy update proposed for SWMU 127. The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) will not finalize this remedy update until the public comment period has ended and all information submitted during the public comment period has been reviewed and considered.

This SoB should not be considered the primary source of information for this site. The SoB summarizes information that can be found in greater detail in the following document:

- 2014 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report for SWMU 127, Building 1595 Site UST Permit #16347; URS, 2014.

PROPOSED REMEDY

The remedy update for SWMU 127 is NFA due to comprehensive groundwater monitoring events in 2000, 2001, 2012 and 2014, where contaminants of concern (CoCs) were not reported at concentrations above their applicable risk-based screening levels (RBSLs).

SITE BACKGROUND

Description

SWMU 127, Building 1595, UST Permit #16347, is located in the south central portion of JBC -Air on West Jackson Drive. The former UST was owned/operated by the United States Air Force. Site location and site detail maps are provided as Figure 1 and Figure 2, respectively.

Investigation

A 500 gallon UST was removed from SWMU 127 in June 1991. The tank was previously used to supply emergency diesel fuel to a generator within Building 1595. Upon removal of the tank, small holes at various locations of the steel structure were identified during inspection. Eighteen (18) cubic yards of soil from beneath and at each side of the UST were excavated at the time of removal. Sampling of the subsurface soil indicated that additional site characterization was needed. Based on soil analytical results, a suspected release was reported to DHEC on December 16, 1993.

After several rounds of investigation and monitoring, the Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program of DHEC concurred that Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) was appropriate for the SWMU 127 site and public noticed the decision in 2001. After the comment period ended on September 3, 2001, the UST Program issued a Conditional No Further Action (CNFA). During comprehensive groundwater monitoring events in 2000, 2001, 2012 and 2014, CoCs were not reported at concentrations above their applicable RBSLs in the groundwater samples collected from the six groundwater monitoring wells and a No Further Action (NFA) status was requested. Following the review of the SWMU 127 2014 Annual Monitoring Report received August 21, 2014, it was determined that the CoCs were below established RBSLs, therefore an NFA designation was concurred with for SWMU 127 on August 28, 2014.

SITE RISK

A baseline human health risk assessment was not performed for this SWMU because of the absence of contamination in the groundwater observed in the samples collected at the site.



